Syn. 8.54.81
C-6-20
A13.5.58

¶ What the husbādmā should practise & what rule he should follow after the teachynge of Albert, Alkin, Haly, and Ptolome.

The wyse and connyng Masters in Astronomy, hath founde, that man may se and mark in the wether of the holy Christmas nightes how ẏ whole yere after shalbe in his worckyng & doynge, and speaketh on this wyse.

Whan on ẏ Christmas night and euenyng, it is very fayre & cleare wether and is withoute wynde and wythout rayne, ẏ is it a tokenne that thys yeare wyl be plēty of wyne & frutes.

But yf it be contrary wyse, foule wether & wyndy so shal it

be very sedant of wynes & frutes. But yf the wynde aryse at the rysyng of the sonne, then it betokeneth great deathamong beastes and cattell thys yeare. But yf the wynde aryse at the goyng downe of the same then it sygnyfieth deathe to be amõg kynges & other great Lordes. But yf the wynde aryse at Aquilon at mydnight, than it betokeneth the yeare folowynge to be a fruitful yeare & a plentiful. But yf the wynde do aryse and blow at Austro in the middest of the day, that wynd sygnyfieth to vs dayly sycknesses to raigne and be amonge vs.

☞ Of Christmas day.

Yf Christmas day fall on the Sonday, so shal it be that yeare a warme

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a warme wynter: and begyn-
neth fast with sorowe, ther shal
come great wyndes and tempe
stes. The lente shalbe mylde,
warme and moyste. The som-
mer shalbe whot, drye, & kayre.
The haruest shalbe moyste and
cold moch lyke vnto wynter.
Wyne and corne shalbe plentye
and good, and ther shalbe moch
honye, and the shepe shall pros-
per very wel. The small seades
and frutes of gardens shal pro
sper well also. The old men shal
dye sooze & specially wymen ỹ
goeth with chylde that yeare,
peace and quietnes shall be plē-
teous among marryed folkes,

If Christmas day fal on the
Monday, so shall ther be a my-
sty wynter, nother to colde nor
to warme. The lente shalbe
berys

very good. Thys yeare the somer shalbe windy, with great stormye wethers in many landes. The yeruest shalbe good, & moch wyne shal ther be: but very lytell hony, for the swarmes of bees shall dye this yeare, & many weimen shall complayne and syt mornynge thys yeare for ther husbondes.

If Chrystmas day dofall on ỳ tewes day so shal it be a colde wynter, and moyst with moche snowe. The lent shalbe good & wyndy, and it shalbe a wet somer, a dry haruest and euell. Ther shalbe meately plenty of wyne and corne, oyle & talow plenty. The swyne shal dye, the sheepe shalbe dyseased, and the beastes shal dye fore: the shippis in the see shall haue great myssortune.

fortune. Moche amytie & good peace shalbe amonge kynges & princes, and the clergy shal dye sooze that yeare.

If it fal on the wednesday, than shall the wynter be verye sharp, hard & after warme The lent shalbe stronge with nochty werher. The sommer & harueft shalbe verye good wether: And this yeare shalbe plenty of hay, wyne & cozne, whych shalbe very good. The hony shalbe deare that yeare: frutes shalbe skant that yeare & very badde. Buylders & marchaunt men shal suf fer great labourys. Jonge people, chyldren & also cattel shall many dye that yeare

If it fall on the thorsday, the winter shalbe verye good wyth rayne. The lent windy. A very

good sommer, & a misty haruest with raigne & colde. And there shalbe moch corne, frute and all thinges shal abound vppon the earth, & wyne plenty, lykewyse oyle & vallow shalbe plenty, but yet verye lytell honye. Many great men shall dye that yeare. with meny other people, & ther shalbe good peace, and great honour to al kiges & gouernours

If it fal on the fryday, so shal the wynter be stedfast & contynew his corse. The lent shalbe very good, but the sommer shal be vnstedfast, & the haruest shal be good. And ther shalbe great plenty, both of wynes & corne, haye shalbe very good, but the sheep and swarmes of bees shal dye soore that yeare, & the people shall suffer great peanes in

their

their eyes. Almaner seades of oyle ẇ oyle also shalbe deare ẏ yeare: & of frutes shalbe plēty: childrē shal haue moch sickenes

If it fall on the saterday, thā shal ẏ winter be misty ẇ great cold & moch snow, & also troble sō, vnstedfast ẇ great windes. The lent shalbe euell & wyndy. The sōmer shalbe good, & a dry heruest, ther shalbe lytell corne & deare, and there shalbe lytell frute: pastures for beastes shall be very good, but ẏ shyppes on ẏ sees & other waters shal haue great misfortune, great hurte shalbe done to many houses, & it shalbe great warre in many countreys. There shalbe great syckenes, & old people shall dye sore, many trees shall wither, & the bees dye also that yeare.

Of the

Of ỹ practise of ỹ husbadma.

The husbandemans practise standethe after thys manner. They beginne to marke fyrst on Christmas day & so forth, they marke also all ỹ other xij. dayes. Euen from ỹ fyrst daye, & what wether ther is on euery one of the xij. dates And also the wether shalbe vpō, and in the moneth that belongeth to the same daye. And therfore it is to be marked, ỹ Christmas day betokeneth Ianuary. And S. Steuens day betokeneth February. And. S Iohns day betokeneth March and so forth proceadyng vnto the last.

Here after followeth the sygnyfication of the shynyng of the Sonne in the xij. dayes.

On

ON the Chrystmas daye, yf the sōne do shyne the hole day, it betokeneth a peaceable yeare.

If the sonne shyne the secōd day, than myniſheth the gold, & the Corne shalbe much set by

If the sone shyne on the .iij. daye, so then you may thynke that the Bysshoppes and Prelates wyl be dyligent to make warre, and great errours shall be among Catholyke prestes

Yf the sonne dothe shyne on the fourth daye, than must the weake chyldren suffer muche payne.

And yf the sunne, do shyne on the fyfte day, then doth the wynter frute and earbes and frutes of the gardens prosper very well.

If

yf the sunne do shine on the fyrte daye so then shall ther be great plenty of the frutes of ȳ gardens with al other frutes also.

But yf the sonne doth shyne on the seuenth day, then betoketh it great honger & scarcenes both of mans foode & also of beastes foode, for vyttayles shall be deare as wine & Corne

yf the Sunne doth shyne on the eyghte daye, so shall it be good for fyshers ȳ yeare and fortunate.

If the Sunne doth shyne on the .ix. daye, so shall it be prosperous and happye for sheepe that yeare.

If it shyne the .x. daye, then shall ther be moch euell wether that yeare.

If

If it shine the.xi.day, so shal ther be muche mystye wether that yeare, and also commonly death.

If it shyne the.xii. day, thē followethe that yeare muche warre debate and stryfe.

Yf the wynde blowe the Christmas euen at nyght that betokeneth deathe to a greate man in that lande.

The seconde nyghte, yf the wind be styll and layde.

Than the thyrde nyght dyeth the greateste Lorde in the lande.

Yf it blow the forth nyght, so shalther be dearth in the land.

Yf it blōw the fyft nyght, so shal ther be death among them that are learned.

The fyrst nyght wynd bringeth

plēty of wyne, Corne and oyle.

The seuenth nyght wynde bryngeth no ther hurt nor good

The viii. nyght wynd causeth muche death amonge olde and yonge people.

The ix. nyght wynde, betokeneth moch syckenes & death amonges the people.

The .x. nyght so fallethe the cattell to the ground & dyeth.

Yf it blowe the .xi. nyght so shall much fysshe dye.

Yf it blowe the. xii. nyghte betokeneth muche warre and debate in the lande.

¶ Frō the tyme of Christmas vnto the .xii. daye.

THe husbandman vnderstādeth al this, whā on Christmas euen at mydnyghte the wynd waxeth styll, than it betokeneth

tokeneth a frutfull yeare, whē on the .xij. daye, a fooze daye, it is somwhat wyndy, that betokeneth great plenty of oyle. Whan the sonne in the xij. day a foze day in the mozning doth shyne, ỹ betokeneth much wether. In the begynnynge it is neuer stedfast wether, foz the monethes go all one thozowe another the same daye. If it be fayze wether that daye it is happy and foztunate. The sixe daye after the fyzst daye is the laste daye, so that the fyzste is last, & that in the vj dayes, euery day lyeth behynd hym .ij. monethes, Also that the second daye leaue the February afoze noone and Januarye at after noone, and so forth doth al the other dayes,

January

January.

If it be on newe yeares day, that ꝑ cloudes in the morning be red, so shall it be an angrye year, with moch warre & great tempestes. If the Son do shine on the xxii. day of January, so shall ther be moche wynde. If the Sonne do shyne on saincte Paules day, the. xxv. day of January, so shall it be a frutefull yeare: & yf it do rayne or snow, so shall it be betwene bothe: If it be very mysty, it betokeneth greate deathe: If you heare it thounder that daye, it betokeneth great wyndes and great deathe, and moost special: y amonge rych men that yeare.

Febzuary.

On shroue tewes day, whosoeuer dothe plante or sowe, it shal

shal remayne alwayes greane.

Item howe muche the Sunne doth shyne that daye, so muche shall she shyne euery day in the Lent. And allwayes the nexte newe moone that falleth after Candelmas daye, & after that the next tewes daye is & shalbe allwayes shrofte tewes daye. And when the Sunne riseth & shyneth early, than prospereth well all maner frute, If you heare it thonder, that betoketh great wynde and muche frute.

Saynct Bede sayth, There be thre dayes and thre nyghtes, that yf a chylde be borne therin, the body abideth whole & shalnot consume away vntil the day of Judgement. That in the laste daye of January, &

secretes ther of is full wunde-
rous. And yf a tree be hewed
at on the same day yet it shall
neuer fall.

Marche.

The moo mystes that ther
is in Marche, the mooze good
doth it and as many dayes as
be in March, so many hoze fro-
stes shal you haue after Easter
and so many mistes in August.
All maner of trees that shalbe
cut downe in the two last holy
dayes in the March, shal neuer
fall. Item is it on Palme son-
day not fayze wether, that be-
tokeneth no goodnes. If it
do thõder that day than it syg-
nifyeth a mery yeare & deathe
of greatmen.

Apryll.

If it rayne neuer so lytell
on the

on the Allencions day it bero-
kenethe dearthe of all maner
foode for cattell. But whan
it is fayze wether, so is it pzo-
sperous, and ther shalbe plen-
ty of tawlow and moch woll.

Maye.

If the Sunne do shyne on
the.xxv.daye of Maye, so shall
wyne pzosper well, but yf it do
rayne, it doth moch hurt. Itē
yf it rayne on Whytsondaye, ꝑ
is nothing good, Item in ꝑ last
of Maye the Doke trees be-
gyn to beare blossomes, yf they
blossome, then you shall haue a
good yeare of tallow, & plenty
of frute.

June.

Yf it rayne neuer so lytel on
Mydsommer daye that is the.
xxiiii.daye of June, than doth

not the haſell nottes proſper, yf the holy ſacramentes day of our lord be faire, thē is it good and cauſeth frute plenty and ỹ lambes to dye.

July.

If it raygne the ſecond day of July that ſame wether ſhal be forty daies after day by day

Auguſt.

If the Sunne do ſhyne on the.xv.day of Auguſte, that is a good token ꝛ ſpecyally for the wyne.

September.

If thou wylt ſe and knowe how it ſhal go that yeare, than take heade to the Doke Appels aboute. S. Mychaels daye, for by thē you ſhal know how that yeare wyll be, yf the Appels of ỹ Doke trees when they be cut

and

e be within full of spyders, tha
followeth a naughtye yeare, yf
the Appels haue wythin them
flyes, that betokeneth ametely
good yeare. If they haue mag-
gattes in them, than followeth
a good yere. If ther be nothing
in them than followeth greate
death. If the Appels be manye
and earlye rype, so shall it be an
early wynter and very muche
snow shalbe afooze Chzistmas,
and after that shall it be colde,
If the inner part oz carnell be
fayze and cleare, than shall the
sõmer be fayze & the cozne good
also. But be they very moyste,
than shal the Sommer also be
moyst, If they be lean, thã shal
ther be a hotte and dzye Som-
mer. If it thonder in thys mo-
neth so betokeneth it plenty of

wyne and Corne that yeare.

October.

Whā the leaues wyl not fal from the trees, than followeth after a cold winter, or elles ther foloweth a great nombet of caterpyllers on the trees.

Nouember.

Whether the wynter be colde or warme, go on Alhalowen daye to a Beeche tre, and cut a chyp thereof, and yf it be drye, then shall the wynter be warme, yf thou wylt proue on S. Andrewes euen, whether it shall be a moyste or a drye yeare that followethe, and that shall you know by a glasse ful of water, yf the yeare shall be moyst & much rayne shal fal, than shal the water in the glasse runne ouer, And yf ther shall followe

a dry

a dzye yeare, than shall the wa-
ter aryse to the brynke therof.
If whan ther followeth a fog-
gy night, thā followeth a good
yeare after, that is when it cō-
meth on ỹ thurse day at night
or on a flesh day at nyght, & not
on the frydaye or Satterdaye
wherin some men wyll eate no
nother meat but fyshe, yf there
be thonderynge, that betoke-
neth plenty of frute.

December.

When Christmas day com-
meth whyle the moone waxeth
it shalbe a very good yeare, and
the nerer that it commeth to ỹ
new moone, the better shal that
yeare be.

If it come when the moone
decreaseth, so shall it be a harde
yeare, and the nerer the latter

ende

ende therof that it commeth ȳ
worse and harder shall ȳ yeare
be. And yf anye wood be cut of
on the two laste dayes of De-
cember, and on the fyrst day of
January, whē it is becom new
that wood shal not rot nor wy-
ther awaye, nor yette be full of
wormes, but alwaye ware har
der, and in his age as harde as
a stone.

¶ Howe thou mayste rule well
thy beastes that yeare.

☞ Item put out of thy stabel
all thy beastes, or what other
cattell that thou haste, on the
iii. nyghtes folowynge here af-
ter, & make the stalles and sta-
bles very cleane wyth the man
gers also, and gyue the beastes
no meate those nightes ī those
places, but bestowe them in sōe

other

other roome and there geue them meate, for that is good and these be the thre nyghtes Christmas euen at nyght, new yeares euen, and Twelfe euen at nyght.

☞ Item an old rule of the husbondmen.

☞ Item whan it is fayre wether, thre Sondayes afore S. James daye, so betokeneth it ꝙ Corne shalbe very good, but yf it rayne, then the Corne wythereth. S. James day afore none betokenethe the wynter tyme before Christmas & after noone it betokenethe the tyme after Christmas. If it be so, that the Sunne do shine on S. James day, it is a token of cold wether But yf it rayne theron, it is a token of warme & moist wether

But

If it be betwene both, that is a token of nother to warme nor yet to colde, but meatly indifferent.

¶ How the wynter shalbe after the.xiij. monethes.

If anye man desyre to knowe what fayre wether shall be in euery monethe, or what rayne, then muste he marke in what oure the newe moone is in, and vnder what sygne, and what Planet ruleth the same oure, so shall the same moneth be hot & drye, colde and moyst, after the iudgement and manner of the foure times of the yeare. Item when the moone is new chaunged, what wether shall be that moneth, shalbe found out after this maner. If the mone shyne fayre & cleare so foloweth wind

Shyneth

Shyneth the mone pale so shal
it rayne. If when it rayneth in
the next moneth after the new
moone, then shall it rayne forth
the hole moneth.

¶ The sayeng of Solinus and Petrus.

If the sonne haue in the morninge vnder hym troublesome cloudes, then shal ye haue rayne, and mooch tempest of wether, yf the cloudes be troubled in the mornyng early & blake, then shall ther blowe a stronge North wynde. If the Sunne and the elemente be red in the mornyng, it betokeneth rayny wether. If it be red in the euenynge, it is a tokē ỳ the next daye shalbe fayre wether.

¶ Of the Circkelles that is seane somtime about the sonne

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¶ Of the Circkelles that is seane somtime about the sonne

aboute the moone and aboute other of the starres.

Guido Bonatus speaketh on this wise, we shal marke the Cirkelles whyche be some tyme about the Sunne and about the moone, whyther they be one or mo, and yf ther be but one, that beyng cleare and not long enduring, & that it is quickly vanyshed awaye, it betokeneth a fayre and cleare wether followynge, & a good and clere ayre.

And whan ther be many Cirkelles, it betokeneth winde. If they be of collour red, and clear in many partes, thā it betokeneth trouble in the ayer.

And yf they be gray, darkes of earthy colloure, than it betokenethe trouble in the ayer, thorow

thorow cold and wynde, and it bringethe in the wynter tyme snow, and in the Sōmer rayne

When they be blake, it betokeneth in the wynter wynde & snowe, & in Sommer rayne, & when they be many, then doth the same the more encreased.

Of the colours and lightes of the other sterres.

MArke when ỳ sterres giue great lyght, that betokeneth wynd from the same parties, wher those light sterres be sene.

When the sterres be mystye & darke, as though they shyned thorow a myst, and that at the same tyme ther be no cloudes in the element, it is a token of trouble in ỳ ayre & much raine or snowe, after the tyme of the yeare

yeare.

And whē they be cleare & red they iudge it to be wyndye. Lykewyse yf thou seest the common starres thycke, darcke & of a courle syght, it betokeneth alwaye chaunge of wether.

If thou in cleare wether seest the starres shote, & fal down to the earthe, that is a token ȳ ther shalbe shortly after wynd from that partyes where the sterres do shoote, and the more the shoote, the more shalbe the shooting, and the stronger shal be the wynde. For when you se such thynges present it betoketh boysterous wynde, and when you se suche lyke in euerye partes of the element, that is a token of great trouble in ȳ ayer in all parties, wyth thonder

der and lyghtnynge.

¶ Howe a man may know the wethers by the ryslinge and going doune of the Sunne.

Vwhē the Sunne aryseth cleare and fayze, it is a token of a fayze daye.

When the Sunne aryseth & hath about hym red cloudes, it is a token that it wyll raygne that daye.

When ther be cloudes in the Orient so that the Sunne cā not shyne thorowe them at his arysynge, 't is than a token of rayne.

When Kuglen is in the rising of the Sunne, it be tokeneth a sharpe wynde, and in the goyng downe of the Sunne fayze wether.

When ther be cloudes aboute ȳ Sunne when he ryseth, the les that the sonne dothe shynethe moze redder be the cloudes.

When at the rysynge of the Sunne, ther proceadeth a lōg shynyng, it betokeneth rayne.

When afooze the rysyng of ȳ sonne the shyne doth a peare, it betokeneth water and wynde.

When the Sunne in the rysyng is darke other hyd vnder a cloude, it betokeneth raygne

When the Sunne is cleare and that he geueth lyght from the myddell part agaynste the rysyng about mydnyght, that betokeneth rayne and wynde.

When long shyning beames goeth befoze the Sunne, it betokenethe a deade and stronge wynde from those parties that

the

the beames do shyne.

When by the Occidente at nyght, ther is a shynyng Cirkell, it betokeneth that nyghte a boysterous and vntruly weather, and yf ther be a myste the stroger shal the wind be. If the myst fall from the Sunne, it betokeneth wynde in the regyon beyonde it wher it falleth.

When the Sunne a rysethe blacke, or with cloudes vnder it, or that it hath on both partyes cloudes, the whyche lomen cal the Sunne or Sunnes beames, whych do proceade frō the Sunne, whether they be blacke of colour or no, it betoketh a wynter ayre and rayne.

Whē ỹ Cirkel that is round about the sunne in the rysyng or goynge downe therof, be in

many sondry colours, or els as red as fyer, or els that the light of the Sunne dothe fayle or that ȳ colour be setteled, other that the cloudes stand ther by and that the Sunne beames be very long, it sygnyfyeth strong windes to come from those partyes where those tokens allobe come fro.

When in the rysynge or goyng downe of the Sunne, the light or shynynge therof goeth before, and at euenyng the element is red, it betokenethe the next day to be fayre wether. And when the shynyng therof in the rysyng or goynge doune be not a ryghte, it betokenethe raygne.

Of the lyghtenyng Albertus.

Item

Item yf the collour of the lyghtnynge be red and cleare. The flames white and red, or of the collour of snowe. That betokenethe all thynges frutful, the other helpeth to the brynging forth, & doth neuer hurte or hynder, except it be to far withered. The thyrde goeth thorow and setteth it forth.

☞ Of the raygne bowe, from whence he is and what it signifyeth.

¶ Whē the rayne bow is cleare & apereth bryght in cleare wether, than shall it not be longe cleare after, which betokeneth awynter ayer, or raygne.

Item when thou seest in the mornyng a rayne bowe it betokenethe rayne the same daye, and there shall be a greate boysterous

boysterous storme.

Item when the rayne bowe doth apere about .iij. or .iiij. of the clocke at after noone, it betokeneth fayre wether, & there shall be a gaynst it a strōg dew

Item when ther doth a rain bowe appeare about none it betokeneth moch water.

Item when the rayne bowe dothe apere aboute the goynge downe of the Sunne, thē doth it for the moost parte thonder and rayne.

Item when it aperethin the Oriente, then folowethe fayre wether.

Item when the rayne bowe apereth in boysterous wether, in Septemtrion, it betokeneth also fayre wether & cleare, And contrarywyse, when he appea-

teth

reth and is leane with a cleare Sommer wether in Occident or at noone, it soloweth rayne.

Hali saythe, when the rayne bowe apereth in fayre & cleare wether, it betokeneth increase of raw wether, and in the wynter it betokeneth lesse.

¶ Of thonder and lyghtnyng.

When in the tyme of winter, when the Sunne is in Capricornus and Aquarius spectally from Lucie vntyl the x. day of January, yf it be hard than shal it be from the beginnyng of the lyghtnyng thorowe out the hole yeare mooze wyndy than in any other yeare is.

When in the sommer it thõdereth moze then it lyghtnethe it is a lygne of wynd, that shal come from ỹ same place whẽce the

the thounder cōmeth, But yf ther be seen mooze lyghtenyng then is hard of thonder, Than shall the wynd come from the place where the lyghtenyng is seen,

If it thounder lesse then lygh ten, that is a tokene of Rayne wyth faze and cleaze wether, & shall both thoundez and lygh - ten, oz elis thondez and lighten oute of all foure quarters, but marke yf it com only from the East parte, so shall ther be the next daye Rayne from Sep- tentreo and procedeth wynde,

And when it thounderyth early, yt betokeneth both wind and Rayne to come from the myddaye.

☞ To knowe the wethers by the

the foure quarters ōf the yeare. As sheweth Liechtenberger.

Item fyrst what wether ther shalbe on that day that ȳ sonne shall enter Aryes, and in the next daye after and the day folowynge, euen thence ther operation shalbe for the most part in the harueste, in September, October and Nouember.

Item how that Aryes worketh on ȳ daye, when the Sun goeth into Leo, and the nexte day afore & after. And so shalbe the wynter, specially Decēber Januarij and Februarij. For ȳ wynter gyueth him wholy and leaneth on Aquilon, that is to saye from the mydnyght which is the Oriente, and that tyme

shall

shall be drye and than shall be great frost and colde. But yf it come on Austro, whiche is of ẏ myd daye, other Occident, thā that tyme shalbe moyste, & but lytle Ysse. If the wether be dry after the moystnes, so shall the wynter be vnstable.

On that day that the sonne goeth into libra, marke the wether the next daye afore it, and the next day after it.

¶ And when the wether is geuen moore to lyghtenynge in Marche, Apryl, and May, thā marke that also.

☞ For as that wether is on those dayes that commeth next afore and after, whā the Sun entreth into Aquarius. Also shall it be in the moost part of ẏ Sōmer. June. July. August.

In

In them many wise men do
conclude, how the wether shall
be, al the time that the Sunne
is frō in Libra & in Scorpio, e-
uen vnto the twenty degree, &
is frō ỹ. xiiii. day of Septēber
vnto All hallowen day, and cō-
menly it shalbe lykewyse in the
yeare folowynge, And so is the
yeare folowinge like vnto that
tyme for the moost pȝrt. And
thys tyme is reconed amonge
the. xii. monethes so that foure
dayes is reconed for a moneth
& euery day betokeneth a quar-
ter of the Moone, which is. viii
dayes, and Nouēber is reko-
ned for the fyrst moneth.

¶ How a man shall perceaue
and knowe the wethers oute of
the newe and full moo-
nes.

Du

On the thyrde daye before the new and full moone. Marke well the moone, when ther goeth or proceadeth from hym a cleare lyghte shynynge, which betokeneth fayre wether and also wyndy, & yf the mone be blacke or darke, it is a token of a cold ayer and rayny.

¶ When ther is a fayre and cleare Cirkell by the moone, & that beyng sharp and bryghte, it betokeneth a fayre and clear ayer, and yf ther be two or thre rynges about the mone it betokeneth a colde wynter ayer.

When ther is darkenes about it, it is a token of a wynterly ayer, which commeth tho tow strong wyndes. And yf it be blacke aboute it, than it is a token of such lyke wether also.

When

When the moone aryseth & shyneth fayre, it betokeneth fayre wether, red, wynd, black rayne.

Lykewise as the wetheris on the thyrd day after ỹ newe & also ỹ full mone, so shal ỹ wether be x. dayes after most cõmenly.

¶ Of the iudgemẽt of ỹ winde thorow dyuers & many tokẽs.

A soden and hasty rayne commeth alwaye from the wynde that went before.

The greatest wyndes be cõmenly in Haruest. The sodẽ cõmyng of cold & heat cõmeth of the wynd and of the rayne.

Ther goeth commenly afore thonder great wyndes.

When the wynd goeth from the Occidente, than is it commenly rayny wether.

Of

☞ Of Oftentes layze wether.

From mydnyght, is it kolde and harde wether.

From noone, hurtful, & vnfeithful wether.

If it do hayle in the myddest of Sommer about viti.

It is a token of greate co:de in the hyer region of the ayze.

Whē the lower part is whot that causethe hayle to come frō aboue.

☞ Of the mindes of the fathers out of the fyer.

When the fyer sparkeleth it betokeneth rayne.

When the fyer geueth much flame, or els when a mā taketh an hasten and lyfteth it vp by ȳ coles & yf the coles hāg theron that betokeneth wind & rayne.

☞ Another rule.

Whē ỳ cold in ỳ winter ceaseth
And when a mā snow findeth
Yf ther be darke cloudes therby
Than looke for rayne verelye
If ỳ Frog in ỳ mornyng do cry
Betokeneth raine great plēty

F

I N I

S